

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 154.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Oct. 7, A. M.

CITIES.	WIND.	TEMP.	WEATHER.
Louisville	S E	53	Clear.
Nashville	N E	49	Clear.
Memphis	S S W	54	Clear.
Cincinnati	E	52	Clear.
St. Louis	S E	58	Clear.
Pittsburg	S	43	Clear.
Chicago	S W	57	Clear.
Philadelphia	N	55	Clear.
Mobile	N E	62	Clear.
Charleston	N E	60	Cloudy.
Augusta	N E	62	Clear.
Key West	N	80	Clear.
St. Monica	N	61	Clear.
Jackson	N	51	Clear.
Marion	N W	62	Clear.
Chattanooga	N E	52	Clear.
Galveston	N E	74	Clear.
N. Orleans	N E	69	Cloudy.
Cleveland	N E	65	Clear.
Dubuque	N	65	Clear.
Wausau	S	60	Clear.

THE CITY.

Notice to Subscribers.

The Express will be delivered hereafter, on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by Henry Hargrave, to whom payment should be made.

Notice to Subscribers.

Ferris, lately the carrier on the route north of Green street and west of Tenth, (including Portland) has been discharged from the Express office. We notify subscribers not to pay him any amount that may be due, as he is not authorized to collect.

United States Courts.

There was no case of any public importance before the court this morning.

E. & P. R. R.

The towboat W. J. May brought across the river this morning a barge containing six flat cars for the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad.

The Commercial Convention.

The Illinois Central railroad will pass back, free persons bearing certificates of the President of the convention—Jeffersonville and Indianapolis road will do likewise.

Work Begun.

The work of enlarging the canal, as let two or three weeks ago, has since been let to Messrs. McKenzie and Gordon, and these gentlemen began work on their contract yesterday.

United States Marine Hospital.

This institution will be opened to-morrow morning by the Sisters of Mercy. Dr. D. J. Griffiths physician in charge. The marines at the city hospital will be transferred immediately.

Collision.

Tuesday afternoon a light buggy ran into a heavily loaded cart, or was run into by it, on Preston street; the buggy came out second best, but the horse and driver did not receive any injuries.

Too Off.

Bob Watkins, a negro, was chopping wood yesterday, down near Pond creek, when he made a mischick with his axe, and instead of taking a limb off a tree took the big toe off his right foot.

Skating Rink.

Don't forget that the rink will be open to-night for the public, and will be, no doubt, the popular place of resort. Hundreds go to skate, and hundreds more to look on. Both parties have their fill of pleasure.

A Fall.

Last evening a brick-mason, name unknown, in the employ of Mr. Campion, while at work on a new house at the corner of Second and Kentucky, fell off a scaffold and injured himself severely, but it is believed not dangerously.

The Shop.

Odd Fellows' Hall was pretty well filled last night with fair women and brave men. The floor was in fine condition, the music good and dancing was kept up at a late hour, followed by a fine supper set by Hoefler, to which ample justice was done.

Abuse of Family.

Wm. Touney was arrested last night by Officers Thornton and Speer for abusing his family. This is not the first time he has been guilty of that offense. It is an odd trick with him, as he has been arrested already two or three times on the same charge.

Train.

George Francis Train had a very respectable audience at Masonic Temple last night, to whom he spoke for nearly two hours, on all sorts of subjects, frequently interrupted by shouts of laughter, proving that he had the power to interest his hearers.

Funeral.

The remains having been received, the funeral of Mr. L. C. Robinson, who died so suddenly in St. Paul last Saturday, was held at the Second Presbyterian church last evening. There was a very large attendance, and a very affecting discourse was delivered by Dr. S. R. Wilson, of the First church.

Wind Fall.

Dr. J. H. Webb, temporarily connected with the mailing department of the Courier-Journal, received a piece of news yesterday that made his ears tingle again, to the effect that his wife had fallen heir to an estate valued at a sum somewhere between two and three hundred thousand dollars.

Louisville Opera House.

Another full house last night, and another greatly delighted audience. The Field of the Cloth of Gold continues to draw, and, judging from the past, will continue to do so for some nights to come. With such attractions as Mrs. Oates and her burlesque troupe—Bernandez, O'Reardon, and the Japs—the house will be filled again to-night.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Gas Company's Extension.

It is known to most of the residents in the lower part of this city, that for some months past the gas company have been constantly at work building a new and very large holder in the West End, and in extending the advantages of gas to the town of Portland; and no one improvement will give so good an idea as this of the great and rapid growth of the city.

The suburb of Portland might have been supplied directly from the works at Jackson and Washington streets, but to have done so would have required such a pressure as would have increased, to an outrageous figure, the bills of consumers within a radius of a mile from the works, and as this was not to be thought of, the company concluded to buy ground and build a holder. This they have done, and the new work is now complete. A lot some three acres in extent was purchased in the upper end of the old Portland boundaries, corner of High and Tenth cross streets, next block east of the United States Marine Hospital, and extending from High street about half way to Portland avenue. On this lot the new holder, engine-house and a couple of cottages for employes have been built. The district to be supplied from this holder will be from about Twelfth street, in the city, down to Portland, and from High street on the north to Broadway on the south, having a capacity to supply public and domestic lights to a population of forty thousand. When this district is thickly peopled another holder will be required; perhaps by that time half a dozen may be required in different portions of the city.

The cost of the holder, with the ground and other improvements, the main and supply pipes, gas-posts and lamps in this extension has been about \$125,000. Works could have been erected complete sufficient to supply Portland, for about \$10,000; but the expense of running these independent works, manufacture of gas, &c., would, in a very few years, run the total expenditures above \$125,000, and those expenses would not only continue year after year, but largely increase; consequently it was considered most economical to build the holder and supply the gas from the city gas works.

The work of this extension began at Twelfth and Main streets. Ten-inch mains were laid down Main street to Fifteenth, in Fifteenth to Portland avenue, down the avenue to Tenth cross (old Portland), thence in Tenth cross to the holder. Other mains of the same size lead out again from the holder to the avenue, and west to Sixth cross. At this point the size of the mains is reduced to eight inches, which is again reduced at Second cross to six inches, and carried thence to Third and Commercial streets, Portland; at this point the size is reduced to four inches, and laid down Commercial street to Water, on Water street up to Fulton and down to Grove, one square each way. This amount of pipe is sufficient for the present demand. As the demand increases in Portland, the six-inch main will be extended and connected with four and two-inch cross pipes. In the engine-room at Tenth cross is an engine propelled by gas entirely, instead of steam; and this engine is used for the express purpose of pumping down from the works at Jackson street the gas necessary to fill the holder, all of which work can be done in daytime. When there is a sufficient supply in the holder, the supply mains, from the holder up toward Twelfth street, will be used for distribution over that part of the district. The total number of additional street lamps erected in the new district thus far is seventy-five, on one side of the street only. As increase may be demanded and justified alternate lamps will be put up on the opposite side, so that when the circuit is complete on that line, the number of lamps will be one hundred and fifty. To keep these lighted will cost the city, under the present contract, \$3,000 per year.

The new holder is about three miles from the works at Jackson street, and the new mains and pipes, laid from Main and Twelfth down to Portland, are exactly three and a third miles long. The extent of mains and pipes laid in this city is, at the present time, over sixty-seven miles in length. Some particulars as to the new holder will be of interest to the readers of the Express:

The pit for the holder was a circular excavation 114 feet in diameter and about 32 feet deep. This pit was walled up with brick of the best make, laid in the very best cement, and built three feet thick. The floor is also of the best material, laid in the same manner. On this wall, cupped with stone, stand ten iron columns, something over 20 feet high, 3 feet in diameter at the base, and tapering to 2 1/2 feet at the top, finished off with Doric caps—the whole ten bound together at the top by a ten-sided wrought iron girder of great strength. The walls and bottom of the pit contain about one million brick, laid with eight hundred barrels of cement.

The holder itself is an immense wrought-iron kettle, bottom up, being made of plates of boiler iron firmly riveted or bolted together, and also bolted to a wooden frame work on the inside, the diameter of the holder being two feet less than the distance across the pit, and its depth a little over thirty feet. The pit, with the holder in it, mouth down, is filled with water; then, as the gas is pumped from the works into the holder at the top, the holder rises, being held in position by friction rollers, running on a T rail, fastened to the inner side of each iron column. The supply

and distributing mains enter the pit from the bottom and extend above the water line several inches, the top of the holder being arched. The capacity of this holder is about three hundred and sixty-two thousand cubic feet, sufficient, as already stated, for a population of forty thousand. One great point of interest in this extension is that all the work has been done by our own manufacturers and mechanics, except one or two patent engines, which could not be made here. The holder is now in operation and Portland lighted with gas.

The General Council.

This body will assemble again to-night, and some matters of very great public interest will be likely to come up. It is believed that the discussion in the Board of Aldermen will be warm on the connection question. It may be that body will so amend the route adopted by the lower board as to make it acceptable to the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company, and, at the same time, as little objectionable to the citizens as possible. Some compromise will no doubt be effected, by which the dangers may be averted of an open rupture between that railroad company and the citizens; for it is a largely entertained opinion that, if the company does not accept of such a route as the Council in its wisdom shall see fit to offer, and makes a connection around the city, trouble will ensue between the citizens of the East-End and that company. It is hoped the Council will deliberate wisely and determine on such a course as will harmonize all the parties, if it can by any possibility be done.

THE FOUR MILE RACE.

To-morrow (Friday) is named for the great Turf Congress stake, four-mile heats over the Woodlawn Course. Seven associations are entitled to a nomination, and we understand that each one will be represented. The Louisville association gives \$1,000, and the entries at \$250 each will thus make the stake a heavy one. The finest horses in America are now on the course, and with good weather and a good track, as now seems certain, it will be one of the most exciting sporting events that has occurred in turf annals. The "four mile day" is always a great favorite with the ladies, and we are informed that many of the fair sex have arranged to be present at that time. And so with betting, fast racing and pretty women, who can stay away from Woodlawn?

Drowned.

While at work yesterday on the bridge, a man named Cornelius Barrett, in passing from one boat to another in the Indian chute, stepped on a plank which broke and let him into the swift current. He was drowned before assistance could reach him.

Frank Queen, of this city, while assisting yesterday in dropping a barge of salt, belonging to Mr. Newhouse, below a cement barge, fell into the river at the foot of Lower First street, New Albany, and was drowned. Queen was subject to fits, and no doubt had one at the time, as he sank at once. He leaves a wife and two children.

Seriously Ill.

We are pained to learn that Coroner Moore, who has been confined to his bed several days, has been more seriously ill than was generally known, but it is stated that he appears to be in better condition this morning than he has been before for a week past.

P. S. Since the above was put in type we regret to hear that Mr. Moore is sinking very rapidly. His physician is of the opinion he cannot live through the coming night, advising him if he had any communication to make to his family he should do so at once.

Dead Body Found.

This morning, when the sexton of the Western Cemetery took his morning round, inside the walls, he found a box, which had been put over the wall in the night. On the box was a label, reading: "Please bury it." Upon opening the box it was found to contain the dead body of an infant. Whether it died a natural death, or by violence, it will be for the jury to determine if they can. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

Delegates to the Commercial Convention.

At a session of the Frankfort City Council on Tuesday night the Mayor appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the Commercial Convention to be held in Louisville on the 12th of this month, viz: J. L. Rodman, L. Tobin, J. A. Dawson, R. W. Scott, J. L. Waggoner, W. A. Gaines, A. C. Hodges, J. G. Dudley and Dr. H. Rodman. On motion, the Mayor was also requested to attend and act as chairman of the delegation.

The Frankfort Bridge.

The Frankfort Bridge Company have contracted with Messrs. McMahon, Bisset & Co. for the construction of a middle pier of the South Frankfort bridge, to take the place of the one which partially fell down last spring. It is to be begun at once, and completed at the earliest day, the contractors having already begun their arrangements for getting to work. The cost, we learn, will be somewhere near six thousand dollars.

New Albany and the Procession.

A meeting was called in New Albany last evening of "every manufacturer, mechanic, merchant and business man" of the city to make arrangements to join in the grand procession of next week. Full committees were appointed to superintend operations.

Chapman Sisters.

Although the number of persons that greeted the Chapmans on their third appearance was limited—not what it ought to have been—the continued and rapturous applause that the sisters and Mr. Bishop received, was immense. Checkmate was repeated last night, Mr. Bishop as Sam Winkle, gave a thorough illustration of the English Cockney. His "Am and Hegg's" were well relished, and the graceful bending of his "ed" as he made his bow, will, we have no doubt, be recognized as the fashionable one hereafter by "the bloods." Little Ella charmed all present by her vivacity, and sprightliness of manner. She was repeatedly encored.

In the burlesque of Aladdin, the songs, dances, &c., were well received, and repetition in every instance was called for. Miss Blanche made quite a "hit" as Aladdin and Bishop as Aladdin's mother was "huge." If there be any truth in the phrase of "laugh and grow fat" those that see Bishop will certainly possess great rotundity of form.

A rare bill is offered to-night. Bishop's great specialty of Wanted 1,000 Millions and the operatic burlesque of Fra Diavolo.

All who love good dancing, singing and acting, and who wish to be merry should be on hand.

Personal.

Mr. J. N. Hudson, of Hudson & Menet, general advertising agents, is on a business trip to our city, and will call on several of our leading merchants. Mr. Hudson's agency is one of the most extensive in the country, as well as the most responsible. This firm are the exclusive agents for the California papers.

Frank C. Morehead, of Memphis, who is a representative of the Southern interests, and who visited Liverpool in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Memphis Commercial Convention, is at the Galt House.

Death of Wm. Sackman.

Wm. Sackman, the well-known bar-keeper at the Chrystal Palace saloon, died very suddenly this morning between three and four o'clock. His funeral will take place at nine o'clock to-morrow. Sackman had been for a long time with Mr. Evans, the proprietor of the saloon, and was greatly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances.

President and Secretary Elected.

The directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, who were elected yesterday, assembled this morning at the office of the company and proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. Mr. H. D. Newcomb was re-elected President and Willis Ranney, Esq., Secretary, and then the board adjourned.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, October 7.

Phil. Rosenberg, disorderly conduct; fined three dollars.

Mollie Slaughter, drunk and disorderly conduct; fined three dollars and held in one hundred dollars for three months.

Kate Neely, fined three dollars and held in one hundred for sixty days.

Bridget Barrett, suspected felon; held in two hundred dollars bond for twelve months.

William Tancey, abuse of family; discharged.

Frank Lawler, P. Massey and H. Smith, assault and battery on and wounding Wm. Bossett and H. Campbell with intent to kill; continued till Saturday.

W. R. Turner, alias O. B. Scott, stealing a quantity of cutlery worth more than four dollars from Kochevath & Co.; continued.

A Widow Ousting the Religious Society.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Benjamin Chamberlain died in Randolph in February, 1868, leaving a widow, but no children, and an estate of \$250,000 or more. He bequeathed to his wife and daughter, and to the Society of Friends, legacies to his wife, if accepted, in lieu of dower. There were several small legacies to the Erie Annual Conference and the Genesee Annual Conference. All the residue of his estate, after paying the above legacies, was to be given to religious and educational purposes. Further, that the devise for the benefit of Meadville College, being in trust to the Centenary Fund Society, which is a foreign corporation, was void.

Alonso McCormick, who, a year ago, in a fit of insanity, murdered his wife in Brooklyn, spent six months in a lunatic asylum, got out and went to live with his father in Newark, went to Chicago a few months ago, formed the acquaintance of a street woman, familiarly known as Belle, has ended his life by poison because Belle proved unfaithful.

A lady whose deceased husband had not enjoyed a continuous flow of felicity during life, was asked at a seance one night if she would like a communication from his spirit. "I believe not," she said, "if he's got no more spirit in the other world than he's had in this, it's not worth bothering about."

"How do you like me now?" asked a belle of her spouse, as she sailed into the room with a sweeping train of muslin following her. "Well," said he, "to tell the truth, it is impossible for me to like you any longer."

Appropos of H. B. S.

Bent on the ruin of a reputation. One told the vilest story ever known: Of her success how brief the explanation: She spelt a reputation—'twas her own!

What flower would finish a drawing-room best? Rose would.

FLIRTATION is like a cricket—one has to be bowled to play it.

Father Hyacinthe.

The following is the text of the letter which, as advised by cable, Father Hyacinthe has addressed to the General of his order at Rome:

MY VERY REVEREND FATHER: During the five years of my ministry at Notre Dame de Paris, despite the open attacks and secret accusations of which I have been the object, your esteem and confidence have never failed me for a moment. I preserve numerous testimonies of them written by your hand, and which were addressed as much to my preaching as to myself. Whatever may happen, I shall hold them in general remembrance. To-day, however, by a sudden change, the cause of which I do not seek in your heart, but in the intrigues of a party all powerful at Rome, you arrange matters so as to encourage, you encourage what you approved, and you require that I should speak a language or preserve a silence which would no longer be the entire and loyal expression of my conscience. I do not hesitate an instant. With language governed by conscience and not by reticence, I shall not ascend the pulpit of Notre Dame. I express my regret for this to the intelligent and courageous Archbishop who has given his pulpit to me, and sustained me there against the bad will of men of whom I shall speak at the proper time. I express my regrets to the imposing authority who surrounded me there with its attention, its sympathies, I was nearly going to say its friendship. I would not be worthy of the auditory of the Archbishop, of my conscience, nor of God, if I would consent to act before them in such a role. I separate myself at the same time from the convent in which I have resided, and which, under the new circumstances that have happened to me, renders it for me, a prison of the soul. In acting thus I am not unfaithful to my vows. I have promised monastic obedience, but I have not only the right, in science, the dignity of my person and my ministry, I have promised under the benefit of that superior law of justice and of royal liberty which is, according to the Apostle St. James, the proper law of the Christian.

It is for the more perfect practice of this holy liberty that I came to ask at the cloister, more than ten years ago, in the clan of an enthusiasm free of all human calculation, I shall not venture to add free of all the illusion of youth. If, in exchange for my sacrifices, I am to-day, I do not think myself competent to express any views on the question of finance. As to the

I hold that the action of the National Legislature in coercing the Southern States to adopt its a precedent condition to their readmission, as a perversion of the Constitution. These States ought to be permitted the same freedom of action as the Northern States. Connecticut, Ohio and other States voted negro suffrage down. Why does not Congress coerce them into regulating this question of suffrage? The course of the Republican party, in all this reconstruction business, is greatly to be deplored. For to place all the power in the hands of a few unprincipled adventurers and ignorant negroes, and to treat the respectable portion of the community as the Republican party has done, tends to bring our system of government into contempt. I do not desire to be understood as casting the slightest reflection upon GEN. GRANT'S RECONSTRUCTION POLICY.

Considering the very peculiar relations that exist between him and myself, I think it would be indecorous and ungentlemanly on my part to say anything derogatory of him; for if I did, my motives for so doing would doubtless be questioned and perchance misconstrued. Were I differently situated, I should not hesitate a moment to express frankly my convictions on this subject. I do not approve of finding fault or censuring an administration at the very outset. We ought to give them time to get into working order. Those men are not yet familiar with the duties of the positions. This administration has only been in office six months, and that is a very short time within which to obtain a familiarity with the vast multiplicity of labors and cares of the Executive of our government. A President has first of all to select his cabinet. There are a great many aspirants to each position therein. The President has to select those men whom he deems not only best fitted for each office, but such as he has confidence in, and on whom he can place the most implicit reliance. He is responsible to the country for them, and it takes some time to effect this. To pass judgment upon an administration so soon is premature.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY—CUBA.

Reporter—And what is your opinion of the foreign policy of Secretary Fish?

Mr. Seymour—In Governor Fish I place the most unlimited confidence. He is not only a polished gentleman, but a man of undoubted ability, integrity and patriotism. He has had great experience in public affairs, is a comprehensive thinker, has traveled abroad, and he is not the man to involve this country in a foreign war through any hasty action on his part. A man in his responsible position must think deeply before he acts. The greatest care, thought and deliberation are indispensable qualities in a Premier. Governor Fish's course has given satisfaction to the country at large, I believe. I am not sufficiently well posted on the Cuban question to say whether our government ought to support them the rights of belligerents or not. We ought to help the Cubans on general principles. We struggled against a tyrant ourselves, and any other people that wishes to pass through the same ordeal to accomplish the same end we did, should and does have our sympathy. The American people would not be true to themselves did they harbor any but the kindest feelings toward the Cuban patriots. Our differences with England are of a more intricate nature, and have not received sufficient attention at my hands to enable me to express myself as fully as I would desire.

PARIS FASHIONS.

A Paris letter from the New York World contains the following information which will be acceptable to the fair sex:

As this city leads the world in the sartorial simplicity and adorable elegance of its fashions, it may interest you to know that many costumes are made of fine white poplin with gay-colored satin stripes; the skirt has a deep flounce, bordered with velvet of the same color as the stripes; above it comes rows of hollow plaits, likewise bordered. Robes of chalis are worn with many puffed skirts, separated by several rows of yellow velvet in fancy colors, while a wide wattle velvet sash to match goes around the waist. In fact, everything is trimmed with velvet, and satin is banished for the time. Scotch plaid suits are much liked, with a broad sash with bows colored. The prettiest morning dresses are made with an open front, decorated with small flounces and valenciennes lace.

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HORATIO SEYMOUR.

His Views on Various Topics.

What He Thinks of the Fifteenth Amendment.

CUBA, PACKER, PENDLETON, &c.

About Chase's Aspirations.

The N. Y. Sun's reporter has interviewed ex-Governor Seymour, and makes this report:

Reporter—And what do you think will be the result of the coming election?

Mr. Seymour—An increased Democratic majority, probably fifty thousand; and it is also my opinion that both Pennsylvania and Ohio will shake off Republican rule this fall. Packer and Pendleton are both men of acknowledged ability and integrity. I should feel very much disappointed if all the State elections this fall did not show increased Democratic majorities.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

Reporter—Do your views on the financial remain unchanged?

Mr. Seymour—Since the last Presidential canvass I have not lent much attention to public affairs. I have devoted most of my time to looking after business, which required my immediate personal attention, and which I necessarily neglected while engaged in attending personally to the canvass. I do not even read any other newspapers than those published in our own town, excepting, of course, The Sun. A man cannot express any opinion on the financial question unless he watches it closely. I just learned this morning that a fearful crash is imminent in Wall street, and that a great many failures are occurring. This only proves that even men who have made finance a business, and have devoted themselves all their lives to its study, are very easily thrown off their guard, and in a moment of carelessness a colossal fortune is lost, and its owner is a beggar. Under these circumstances, I do not think myself competent to express any views on the question of finance. As to the

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

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LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1899.

Who Did It?

The great gold swindle which culminated a few days ago in New York was such an event as seldom occurs, even in Wall street. Gold rose thirty cents on the dollar in a very few days without any apparent reason whatever for any such advance. There is no doubt that the drain of money from New York to pay for the cotton crop helped the conspirators very much in their manipulations. Money was scarce in Wall street when the gold corner was projected, but it was not scarce enough for any such iniquity as was practiced in putting up the price from 130 to 160 cents.

It will probably never be known to a certainty who were all the guilty parties in this grand swindle. Some of those who blew up the gold bubble are known, because they are broke and can't conceal the position they occupied. But there were others who came off better and got away from the bubble before it burst. Some of those who were publicly doing all they could to run gold up were secretly selling at the advanced prices and making a good thing of it. When the crisis came, and gold fell from 160 to 130, they had sold out all, and were ready to buy at the reduced price.

And now that the storm is over we shall have plenty of crimination and recrimination. Already it is plainly evident that the gold of the sub-treasury was used in the interest of certain ones of the conspirators. Secretary Boutwell has not been able to give a satisfactory reason for the quantity of gold he put upon the market, and the manner in which he did it when the crisis came. The extraordinary order which he gave to sell four millions, and reserve the right to take all the bids offered was without precedent. It meant something, and it is vain to say it was not done in the interest of some one.

It seems, however, that the conspirators are going to show that a higher power even than Boutwell had something to do in the gold swindle. The extensive family of General Grant had a part of its ubiquitous self in New York. Mr. Corbin, the brother-in-law of the General, lived within reach of Wall street. And Corbin, it seems, was used to bring Grant into the ring. Of course Grant and Corbin both deny the charge, but that don't matter. If it is proved on them, the people will believe in their complicity whether they deny it or not.

James Fisk, Jr., one of the leading conspirators, charges that Mr. Corbin was in the ring, and that through him they had assurance of the gold of the sub-treasury on their side. Mr. Corbin, in reply, published the following note in the Herald, dated the 5th inst:

I never exchanged a word on financial matters, either verbally or in writing, with Mr. James Fisk, Jr., from the commencement of the gold speculation until it broke on Friday noon; nor within that period did I even authorize any human being, verbally or in writing, to buy or sell gold for me or for any one else.

(Signed) A. R. CORBIN.

But this note does not quite far enough. Mr. Corbin might not have exchanged words or writings with Fisk during the blowing up and bursting of the gold bubble, and yet might have said and written a good deal with him just long enough before the speculation began to have had its full effect. And although Mr. Corbin may not have bought or sold gold during that time, some one else may have bought and sold for him upon authority which will be duly recognized at the proper time. There is more than one way of doing such things when such an extended family as General Grant's have such numerous friends. The proper acts will be properly recognized at the proper time, but in the meantime, there is plenty of room for Mr. Corbin to deny. It looks queer, anyhow, that Fisk has sued Corbin for \$50,000 loss on the gold bought and sold on his account. A paying up of losses, Mr. Corbin, would have been much better than an exposure.

But how are Grant and Corbin to explain the affidavit which was made by Mr. Chapin? What were Gould and Fisk and Corbin writing to Grant about? Were they getting him pledged not to permit the sub-treasury to interfere with their plans? Chapin telegraphed "all right" after he had delivered the letter to Grant. What did that mean? Did the words "all right" convey a pledge that Boutwell, with his hundred millions, should not interfere to break down the price that Fisk and Gould and Corbin and others intended to run gold up to? — at least until they had made as much by the rise as they wanted and had gotten rid of all their gold?

It is vain to conjecture what the correspondence between Corbin and Grant, in which Fisk and Gould were concerned, could have meant if it was not connected with the gold bubble. But the affidavit of Chapin on the subject, printed yesterday in the Express, speaks for itself, and if it don't suggest an understanding between President Grant and the gold conspirators we don't know what it can mean.

Lopez is still maintaining himself in Paraguay against the Brazilian "interlopers." He must have wonderful tenacity of life, judging from the number of times he has been killed by the Rio Journal.

Is the month of June last we published an account of a domestic episode that happened at Portland, Maine, in which, by reason of one Parker's affection for a Mrs. Baker, the jealousy of Mrs. Parker was roused to such an extent that on a certain occasion, encountering the guilty couple at their trysting place, she went through the trite formality of putting a bullet through Mrs. Baker's body. The unfortunate lady died shortly afterward, and her extinguisher was committed to the Portland jail to await her trial for murder. In due time an intelligent body of her countrymen, to the number of twelve, assembled at the courthouse, heard the story of Parker's infidelity and Mrs. Parker's wrongs, listened to the eloquent speeches of counsel, nodded half asleep over the Judge's charge, retired to the jury room, and came back at a quick step to say that the prisoner was not guilty. Of course.

American Credit Abroad.

The N. Y. Evening Post, commenting upon the immense resources of the country in the way of revenue from taxes and the diminishing debt, says:

Yet the six per cent. bonds of the United States are worthless in the market to-day than three per cent. bonds in Great Britain, the four-and-a-half per cent. of France, or even the bonds yielding equal interest issued by Russia, Italy, Turkey, Chili, Egypt or the Danubian principalities. This is the uncomfortable fact in the situation, which even the magnificent series of debt statements issued by Secretary Boutwell cannot pass out of sight.

This is a fact which neither Mr. Delano, nor any other of the Radical statesmen now on the stump, have seen fit to refer to, in the course of their laudations of the financial success of the administration.

FATHER HYACINTHE'S letter, as it comes to us by mail, does not bear the construction put upon it by the telegraph of being a repudiation of Papal authority. What the eloquent monk does say is, that he will not submit to be fettered in his speech by instructions from his superiors, which, in his opinion, do not accord with the principles of Christianity. He also protests against the reactionary tendencies of the Roman ecclesiastics, and the divorce which he thinks they are trying to effect between the church and the society of the nineteenth century. He therefore refuses to preach any more in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, or to remain in his convent.

The dangers of a literary career were strangely illustrated the other day by the case of a London clergyman who was fined in the Police Court for being drunk and disorderly. The reverend gentleman, it seems, was writing a book, and wishing to qualify himself by practical experience of the wiles of metropolitan life, to warn others off the dangerous ways, he visited a place of entertainment called the Argyle Rooms, had a row with two women in Oxford street, and wound up the evening's adventures in the company of the police.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Miner's Journal, Portville, Pa., writing from the neighborhood of Chattanooga, enters into a labored estimate to show that pig iron can be manufactured there at sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents, or about twelve dollars less than in Pennsylvania, and can be delivered in Nashville for ninety dollars per ton, or ten dollars and a half per ton less than the cost at Pittsburgh. He predicts that East Tennessee and Northern Georgia and Alabama will in time become the Wales of the American iron trade.

THE KILBOURN City Mirror reports that on the cranberry marsh north of Needham, an Indian attacked and killed a Frenchman, whose name has not been learned. The Indian was immediately arrested and brought, last Saturday week, to New Lisbon Sunday a masked mob came down from Needham, forcibly entered the jail, and taking the Indian out, hung him to the nearest tree.

FASHIONABLE clubs seem to have a hard time of it in New York. It is not long since the Athenaeum and the Eclectic succumbed to the pressure of financial difficulties, and now it is rumored that the New York club, which was once composed of the most gay and festive men in metropolitan society, is also on the verge of bankruptcy and dissolution.

THE Petersburg Index refuses to endorse the request of Southern ladies for pecuniary aid from Mr. Peabody, saying: "We believe the men of this section able and willing to take care of these women. If not, we shall not believe our belief, and be little our manhood, by helping any cause which relies upon begging to secure its objects."

THE Newark Advertiser says that after Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen declined the mission to China, it was tendered successively to Senator Fessenden, of Maine, and Senator Conkling, of New York, and that Mr. Fessenden would probably have accepted it had not his unexpected death intervened.

DEMOCRATS are offering to bet by odds that negro suffrage will be defeated in New York by fifty thousand majority. And here in Kentucky there are some of our weak-kneed brethren who want to "accept the situation."

A. T. STEWART says: "I do business to establish a principle—the principle of truth." But isn't it rather to establish the principle that "money is power"?

THE preachers of New York are making gold gambling a text for their discourses. Can't Brother Hoyt, of the Gold Board, relate his experience?

THE New York Tribune refreshes its readers with an article on the "slaveholders' rebellion." A brand new topic.

THE current commodity of the world, on which fashion lives and thrives, is at most a lie in its best clothes.

Mrs. STOWE prints a card. Mrs. S. is preparing an article for publication to prove Byron did so and so.

FATHER HYACINTHE has not proved to be the flower of piety that people gave him credit for.

Thomas Carlyle on the Unknown.

The American Scotsman, of New York, gives its readers the following characteristic letter from Thomas Carlyle, heretofore unpublished, which was elicited by the receipt of a poem entitled "The Temple of Isis," by William Donovan:

CHICHESTER, LONDON, 19th Jan., 1869.
DEAR SIR—At last I receive your pamphlet, and have read it, with what attention and appreciation I could bestow.

Considerable faculties of mind are manifested in it; powers of intellect, of imagination; a serious earnest character; here and there a tone of somber eloquence, and vestiges of real literary skill.

But my constant regret was, and is, to see such powers operating in a field palpably chaotic, and lying beyond the limits of man's intelligence! These are not thoughts, which you give; they are huge, gaunt, ancient, and never incapable, by nature, of being either affirmed or denied.

My clear advice, therefore, would be, give up all that; refuse to employ your intellect on things where no intellect can avail; to sow good seed on realms of mere cloud and shadow, the light of day, which issues in no certainty has completely failed. The world of practice and fact is the true arena for its inhabitants; wide enough for any or for all intellects of men; and never lay more encumbered with sorid darkness and pernicious delusions than this.

Real intellect might write with advantage on such things; better still, perhaps, it might remain silent, and bend its whole force on illuminating one's own poor path in such a wilderness; on more and more clearly ascertaining, for at least one earnest man, what is the way to do it! Probably you will not adopt this advice, almost certainly not at once; nor shall that disaffect me at all. Your tract I found throughout to be rather pleasant reading, and to have a certain interest; nothing in it, except one small section, treating of a thing I never mention, unless when compelled—the thing which calls itself "Spiritualism" (which might more fitly be called "Ultra-Rationalism," and "LITERARY OF DEAD-SEA APES"), was disagreeable to me.

Yours, with many good wishes,
T. CARLYLE.

CITY ITEMS.

House Furnishing Goods.
The largest stock of house furnishing goods, and the cheapest place in the city, is at T. J. Griffin & Sons, No. 32 Fourth street, between Main and Market. Persons going to house-keeping should bear this in mind. se21m

Louisville Medical College. Corner of Fifth and Green streets.

DAILY LECTURES. From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. se21m

Chromos, Lithographs and Engravings. At 25 per cent. less than New York prices, at Hegan Brothers' Picture Gallery, 135 Main street. se21m

Country Merchants. Will find an immense stock of wall and window paper, at prices to suit the times, at HEGAN BROTHERS', 135 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. se21m

J. F. Griffin & Sons' Clothing House. Corner Market and First streets. Established thirty years. See advertisement in another column. se21m

C. G. ST. CLAIR, Professor of Music.

Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the VOICE.

Communications to be addressed to the various music stores, or to se21m

HEGAN BROTHERS', 135 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

One Hundred Thousand.

Pieces of wall paper, of new and elegant styles, in stock and for sale at low prices.

HEGAN BROTHERS', 135 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at se21m

JEFFERSON street, bet. Third and Fourth.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities.

Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STAMMERING CURED.—No cure to pay—by Dr. N. A. MOSES—rooms at National Hotel. Read these certificates:

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30, 1869.—I take great pleasure in announcing that I have called on Dr. N. A. MOSES, and have learned an art which has certainly cured me of my impediment of speech, and I recommend him to all those afflicted in such manner.

J. S. MOSES.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.—My son, eleven years old, was plagued under the treatment of Dr. N. A. MOSES, for impediment in his speech. He has been cured, and I think, radically; but the rules must be observed and adhered to. Dr. MOSES is a native of North Carolina, the State of my nativity, and I think him a candid, honest man, and can cheerfully recommend him to all persons afflicted with this troublesome malady. Indeed, many young men whose articulation is imperfect or indistinct, would be greatly benefited by his lesson.

W. H. LAMSON, President Memphis Gas Light Co.

MEMPHIS, April 10, 1869.—This is to certify that Dr. N. A. MOSES has cured us of stammering, in the city of Memphis, which fact it gives us great pleasure to state, and to recommend him to all those who are similarly afflicted. NOBLE LINDSEY, WATSON SIMMS, JACOB HATFIELD, and Scheibler & Co., 203 Main street.

MEMPHIS, March 29, 1869.—My little son, now in his seventh year, has been stammering somewhat for about two years. He had two lessons, of an hour each, from Dr. MOSES, and is cured. I think that a reasonable adherence to his rules will make a permanent cure. W. H. STEPHENS, Attorney at Law. se21m

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Mount Hope Encampment, No. 1, are hereby summoned to be present to-night, the 7th inst., as business of importance is to be transacted. By order of the Encampment. se21m

WILLIAM WHITE, Scribe.

WM. STEILBERG & CO., FURNITURE DEALERS.

No. 83 Fifth Street.

BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE.

WE are daily receiving a large and elegant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as

Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Office Furniture.

Inferior to none in the market. s 11

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Now is the Time

To repair the inroads made upon the physical strength by the heated term which has closed with September. The vitality that has been oozing through the pores in the form of perspiration, for the last three months, requires to be replaced, as a preparative to the cold season which induces such disorders have with relaxed and untuned systems. The resort to vigor with the stoutest man commences the summer campaign is drained out of him at its close, and unless some means be adopted to stock the winter of cold season, he may drop and shiver like the falling leaves whose life-juices are exhausted. If it is taken with the strong, how much more perilous is the condition of the weak and ailing. Their reason must suggest to them, more forcibly than these printed words, the necessity for *invigoration*, and the world having decided, after an experience of almost a quarter of a century, that *POSTER'S* *FRUIT-BITTERS* is the most reliable restorative properties are not possessed by any other tonic and alterative preparation in existence. The importance of resorting to this great *RENOVATOR* and *REGULATOR* OF THE HUMAN MACHINE, at this critical season, is as great as the importance of resorting to any other of the diseases of which the fall season is so fertile. It is a remedy of proven efficacy to this celebrated preventive and restorative.

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. KIDDER'S *ESSENCE OF LIFE* restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early dissipation, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine. The action is direct and powerful, and the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint on business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at 25, or four quantities in one for 98. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS, 32 Second Ave., N. Y. n 11

Philosophy of Marriage.

A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and How to Die for Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. These lectures will be for the first time given in America, at the Baltimore Medical Museum of Anatomy, 71 West Baltimore street Baltimore Md. a 11

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America, as a devoted and successful minister, and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, Send the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this remedy. Promised by the desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, free of charge, to any one who needs it. Free of Charge. Address: JOSEPH P. KIDDER, M. D., 323 1/2 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City. n 11

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, and does not disfigure the complexion; no ridiculous tints; remedies the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. It is made of purest ingredients, and is sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 10 Bond street. n 11

Words of Cheer

On the Errors of the Follies of Age, in Relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helpful hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address: HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box 17, Philadelphia, Pa. se21m

FOR CHEAP READING!

FRANK MADDEN'S

Circulating Library

Terms 50 cents per month. se21m

To Shoe Dealers!

THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the manufacture of ladies', misses', and children's shoes, is in active and successful operation. I have now a superior stock of fine goods, and with increased facilities I am prepared to fill orders with dispatch. Please call and examine. Send for sample or price list. R. L. STEVENS, Northeast cor. Third and Third. Second door. se21m

MANTELS AND GRATES.

PLAIN and enameled, with the Wallace Patent Grate complete. Grates set in any style. Having had some 30 years' experience in the manufacture of grates, and a large stock on hand, I am enabled to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock of Iron, Marble and Slate Mantels. We have them as cheap as any place in the West. In the city, call on R. L. STEVENS, Northeast cor. Third and Third. Second door. se21m

New Books and New Editions.

THE following books have just been received: Life and Letters of Frederick William Faber, Priest of the Oratory of St. Basil, London; Life and Letters of Mary Haldane, Foundress of the English Order of St. Dominic; St. Life of Father Lathrop, of the Order of the Holy Spirit; The Spirit of St. Francis de Sales; Why Men do not Believe, or the Principal Causes of Infidelity; St. The Holy Communion; Life of the Rev. J. C. W. Annis, by Mrs. Craven, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. se21m

ALMOND'S PATENT ELASTIC Spring Bed Bottom

Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable.

THEY can be made with great rapidity, and no expensive preparations are necessary to engage in their manufacture.

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ill., Mo., Georgia and Kansas. All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. The territory of the United States will be sold at low figures.

This property was granted January 29th, 1820, and has nearly seventeen years to run. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of articles of iron, and in the territory of the United States, will maintain a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$500.

The invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in every part of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remunerative investment.

It will be seen at the undersigned establishment of Henry Wolfshoff Esq., No. 6 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where letters for the same may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Proprietors from responsible parties to manufacture on the Royalty plan will receive prompt attention.

JOHN H. ALMOND, Inventor and Patentee.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING Agency.

PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO., HAMILTON BANK BUILDING, S. E. Corner Main and Sixth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' Prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information given as to Cost of Advertising. All orders receive careful attention. Inquiries by mail answered promptly. Special Lists prepared for customers. Advertisements Written and Noted secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited. Collections made on reasonable terms. se21m

CLOTHING, &c.

"OLD TIMES Come Back Once More."

REALIZING this fact, I have the pleasure of announcing to my old friends that I have permanently returned to Louisville (where I have continued during my absence), and shall now again personally superintend my old store, so well known as the People's Clothing and Furnishing Goods Establishment.

And which I have restocked with a new, large and varied assortment of goods for men's wear, embracing everything required to complete a wardrobe.

Man's or a Boy's Outfit.

My prices, as heretofore, will be reasonable, my goods reliable, and I trust, by close attention to the wishes of my customers, to deserve and receive a fair share of public patronage.

MARK STRAUS, Corner Market and First streets, Louisville, Ky. New Goods from New York constantly received.

W. E. GROVE, MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN FURNISHING GOODS, No. 93 Jefferson Street, north side, bet. Third and Fourth.

HAS just received a full and well-assorted stock of men's, boys' and children's clothing, of the latest styles and patterns; also, a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, of every description. se21m

REMOVAL.

J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS (Established 1832.)

Have Removed to their new and elegant Store, No. 2 S. E. Cor. Market & First.

ONE door above the old stand, on the same side of the street, where they keep constantly in stock all kinds of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

Including the celebrated STAR SHIRT and DRAWERS; also, a splendid line of Piece Goods, comprising every variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to have made up in the most approved style and fashion. se21m

LIQUORS.

S. T. SUIT & CO., DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS LOUISVILLE, KY. se21m

Woodcock Bourbon PURE COPPER WHISKY.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, and does not disfigure the complexion; no ridiculous tints; remedies the effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. It is made of purest ingredients, and is sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 10 Bond street. n 11

WOODCOCK BOURBON PURE COPPER WHISKY.

WE offer to the trade our large stock of copper-distilled whiskeys, new and old, in bond or tax paid, at the lowest market prices. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., ap 11

PURE COPPER WHISKY

NO steam used in the process of distillation. Nothing but the best material used, and guaranteed to make this the

Best Whisky

In the State. Parties desiring to visit the distillery can do so by applying at my office, No. 4 Fourth street. se21m

Foreign Wines and Liquors

COGNAC Brandy, Holland Gin, Sherry Wine, Port Wine, Claret Wine, &c., in store and for sale. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second. se21m

Bourbon Whiskies.

1,800 BBLs Kentucky Copper Whiskies, from 8 months to 1 years old, in store, to which we invite the attention of the trade. W. H. WALKER & CO., se21m

Champagne Wine.

100 CASES Krug & Co. (to arrive) for sale. W. H. WALKER & CO., se21m

Bitters! Bitters!

100 DOZEN Walker's Celebrated Tonic Bitters; 75 dozen Walker's Cocktail Bitters; In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., se21m

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

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It will be seen at the undersigned establishment of Henry Wolfshoff Esq., No. 6 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where letters for the same may be left and will receive prompt attention.

DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Single first insertion, 10 cents
Next five insertions, each, 8 cents
One week, 50 cents
One month, 1.50
Three months, 4.50
Six months, 8.00
One year, 15.00
Lines sold at 10 cents per line, or their equivalent in space, be considered a square.
Advertisements on first and third pages 25% per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted every other day 25% per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted at intervals 30% per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion.
Wants, "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents per line for first insertion, 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Town Topics, 25 cents per line; Local, 10 cents per line for first insertion, 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.
All advertisements except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1899.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK.

THE CASE OF THE PRIVATEER HORNET.

The Law Courts to Settle the Question.

The Published Note of Sickles Pronounced Bogus.

The Latest Advances from Mexico.

Another Revolution Broken Out.

The Women Suffragists.

New York, October 7.
It is stated that the determination of the government as regards the Hornet remains unchanged. She will be left to the mercies of the United States Commission.

President Grant yesterday, upon being asked what would be done with the privateer, said, good naturedly, she must take her course with the law courts. It is a question of law now, not of feeling.

The extraordinary note recently published as the actual one sent by Minister Sickles to the Spanish Government, and which was very appropriate in its diplomatic tone, has been pronounced by the President to be bogus. He says that full information of all the proceedings relative to the negotiations between the United States and the public at the next meeting of Congress.

Dispatches from the City of Mexico to September 23d state that a revolution had broken out in Pototsi, and Calmacus had been defeated in an attack on the insurgents. Nuevo Leon had prevented the government troops from entering their States in pursuit of the revolutionists.

An amnesty bill has been introduced in Congress. Great preparations are being made to welcome ex-Secretary Seward.

Haytian advisers state that Mr. Hollister, late American Minister to Hayti, has been appointed Minister of Hayti to the United States in place of Laroche.

Salvage is concentrating for an attack on Aux Cayes.

A woman suffrage meeting, last evening, a resolution was proposed by Mrs. Norton, that women should vote at their own polls at the coming State election, and submit their ballot to the regular constituted board of canvassers, was generally opposed and defeated.

A coroner's investigation was held yesterday in the case of Pat. Rooney, who was shot and killed Tuesday by a colored man named Robert Fry. A verdict was rendered that the shooting was justifiable and done in self-defense. Fry was, however, held to await the action of the grand jury.

The post mortem examination on the bodies of Aecing and his wife and Charles Archer, at No. 76 Cherry street, was made yesterday. A verdict was rendered that the shooting was justifiable and done in self-defense. Fry was, however, held to await the action of the grand jury.

THE PACIFIC.

Fire Raging in the Timber on the Mountain Ranges.

A Brig Wrecked Off Cape Hope.

Heavy Earthquake at Merdonia.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.
Fire is raging in the timber lands on the coast in the range of mountains from Monterey to San Diego. Over \$10,000 worth of orange trees have been destroyed in Santa Barbara county.

The Hawaiian brig Field was wrecked off Cape Hope August 6th. The crew was saved, but the vessel was a total loss. The shipward reports a heavy shock of an earthquake of Cape Merdonia on the 23d.

Flour unchanged. Wheat—sales of choice shipping at \$1.50. Legal tenders 75¢.

The San Francisco agency of the First National Bank, State of Nevada, suspended payment to-day.

The Congressional and Presbyterian conventions are in session. The attendance is large.

The Chaffee Mining Company declared a dividend of one dollar per share payable on the eighth of October.

CINCINNATI.

Operations of Burglars.

CINCINNATI, October 7.
The Red Stocking club sends dispatches to its secretary, Mr. Joyce, that it will arrive from California on the 16th inst., and on the 18th will play a game on their grounds here with the Athletics, of Philadelphia.

Two cases of breaking into show windows occurred at about one o'clock this morning, one on Main street and one on Fourth street. One thief got no goods. The other obtained several pieces of valuable cloth from the show window of Barwick & King, Main street, which the police captured, with the thief, whose name is John Harris.

GOULD.

His Acquaintance and Connection with Corbin.

Who Was the Chief Spirit of the Gold Pool?

Who Writes the Editorials for the Times?

A Promise to Bring out Important Documents.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 6.

The Sun of to-morrow morning will contain a statement by Jay Gould.
In answer to questions, Mr. Gould said that he had been acquainted with Corbin over a year; he had visited him frequently during the last few weeks; he was at Mr. Corbin's house on Thursday, September 20th, the day the Sun reported called upon Mr. Corbin. He visited Mr. Corbin about six o'clock in the afternoon, and saw Colonel Mix, who, he believed, was one of the editors of the Tribune, dodging around the corner as he entered the house. He had business with Mr. Corbin. Mr. Corbin was in the gold pool; he was the chief spirit in the pool; he was the promoter of the pool. Mr. Fisk's statement, published in the Sun, so far as he knew, was entirely correct and would be substantiated. Mr. Corbin had written various articles for Mr. Gould, which had appeared in the New York Times and other newspapers. Mr. Gould gave the reporter the dates and the names of the newspapers in which these articles had appeared.

The leading editorial article published in the New York Times of August 20, 1893, said Mr. Gould, "was written by Mr. Corbin. The article is entitled, 'The financial policy of the Administration.' The reporter asked for what purpose it was written, to which Mr. Gould replied: "Read it, and you will see."

"The article was taken to the Times office," he continued, "by a gentleman whose veracity is unimpeachable. The intended effect of the article was spoiled by the interpolation of a sentence by Mr. Bigelow, or some one else. The scope of the article was to look up the gold. Bigelow's interpolation, if carried out, would have had an opposite effect. Gen. Grant left Mr. Corbin's house to go up the Sound on August 20, Mr. Corbin said Mr. Gould, 'brought me the article on the following day. It was not printed until Wednesday, the 25th. Mr. Corbin,' continued Mr. Gould, 'wrote another article, following up the one published in the Times, of August 20, which, by the way, is now in my possession.'

The reporter asked if he might see it. Mr. Gould hunted it up and gave it to the reporter. The article is now on the file in the Sun office, and is, as Mr. Gould asserts, in Mr. Corbin's own handwriting.

Mr. Gould said that there was plenty of evidence that a prominent government official in this city, whose name he gave, was in the pool. At the proper time the documents would be sent to the Sun office.

WASHINGTON.

The New Orleans Postmaster.

Creswell Declines to Interfere.

WASHINGTON, October 6.

An effort is being made by influential Louisianians now in this city to obtain the removal from office Postmaster Lowell, of New Orleans, and the case was presented to Postmaster General Creswell to-day. It was represented that Lowell at present holds the offices of postmaster of New Orleans, and member of the Legislature from Caldo parish, involving the speakership of the House, that he is also a notary public and chairman of the committee to revise the statutes of Louisiana; and that the mileage for each meeting of the committee amounts to five hundred and sixty dollars, in addition to eight dollars per day while the committee is in session. The Postmaster General was urged to remove Lowell and appoint some deserving Republican who could give his whole time to the office.

It is reported that Mr. Creswell replied that he had nothing to do with State officers, and that no United States laws prevented the holding of a Government and State office at the same time. He said, Lowell was not a resident of New Orleans, he would be forced to resign under the law.

The reports so long current that the Spanish Cabinet were incensed at the course of Minister Sickles, and that an unfriendly feeling toward our government had followed the offer of our Minister at Madrid, I am permitted to contradict, under the highest authority. The Spanish Cabinet received the offer in the most friendly spirit, and gave the Minister to understand that they appreciated his efforts. In consequence of the singular position in which Spain was placed, however, the cabinet could not accept Gen. Sickles' offer, and it is presumed requested him to withdraw the note, which he has now done.

VIRGINIA.

The Duel in the Old Dominion.

Gen. Mosby Challenges Col. Boyd.

RICHMOND, October 6.

Mosby, the guerrilla, has challenged Col. Boyd, the sheriff of Fauquier county, Virginia, and formerly of the United States army, on account of an attack the latter made on him.

Death of Centenarian.

PORT WATNE, Ind., October 6.

John Tassing, aged 105, died at Warsaw, Indiana, last evening of old age. He had personal acquaintance with George Washington, for whom he cast his first vote, and voted at every following Presidential election down to Grant's, in whose favor he cast his last vote. He was born in 1764, in Rockingham county, Virginia.

A Singular Claim.

FROM THE WASHINGTON STAR.

There is a belief in Mexico, and throughout the world generally, that when the Jesuits were driven out of that country, years ago, they buried in one of their principal colleges an immense amount of treasure. Various unsuccessful efforts have been made to find it. Some years ago a firm, composed of one or two Americans and some Spaniards, was formed for the purpose of excavating on a grand scale. The machinery was seized in one of the political convulsions and destroyed. A claim for this loss is to be brought before the Mexican commission which meets here in December, and it will be one of the most interesting cases which will come before that body. The claim amounts to \$50,000.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1899.

ARRIVALS—OCT. 7.

United States, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin. Leonard No. 2, Mad. Palestine, Henderson, Charmer, Cin.

DEPARTURES—OCT. 7.

United States, Cin. Gen. Buell, Cin. Leonard No. 2, Mad. Charmer, Evansville.

The river is still falling slowly, with five feet seven inches water in the canal, the only available chutes at present. The weather is clear and pleasant. Business is dull.

—The Pink Varble, from Tennessee river, was at New Albany this morning, discharging, and will be at the city wharf this afternoon.

—The Charmer was several hours behind time, having been detained by fog. She added considerable freight here.

—The Indiana will arrive to-night from New Orleans.

—The Era No. dozen, just completed at Madison for Capt. Kuntz, will arrive here Sunday, and will leave for New Orleans and Shreveport on Tuesday. She draws only 16 inches light, and is said to be the most complete low water boat ever built. She will have accommodations for 150 head of stock and several passengers. She will go through with dispatch.

—The Grand Era will leave for New Orleans and Red river on the 23d inst.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Thursday, October 7, 12 o'clock M.

GALT HOUSE.

Corner Main and First streets.

T. C. Morehead, Tenn. Col. W. Hancock, Ky.

H. D. Coleman, N. O. Mrs. Hancock, Ky.

T. J. Kussell, W. C. Thompson, Miss

W. J. Dunham, Bost'n. W. J. Dunham, Bost'n.

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SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Whipping and Shooting.

John O'Brien had some difficulty with Harry Hurtle, or some spite against him, and in consequence thereof found his man and gave him a whipping. Meeting him afterwards, whether because he was not satisfied, or that Hurtle had said something about him, let fly at him with a pistol. To this Hurtle, who, it seems, was expecting something of the kind, replied by discharging two shots at O'Brien. Neither party proved a very good shot, as neither was hurt. The next step in the trouble was that Hurtle swore out a peace warrant before Justice Doane. O'Brien appeared in answer, and, waiving an examination, gave bond in \$300 to let Hurtle alone for three months.

From the N. Y. Express.
A Letter from Stanton Duncanson.
To the Editor of the N. Y. Express:

I notice your editorial commenting upon one from a Savannah paper. Let there should be any misunderstanding, permit me to say that the convention of the 12th of October is a National assembly, to be presided over by Millard Fillmore, certainly a National man.

The delegates from Maine will be placed upon the same footing as those from Texas. In no sense whatever is there anything sectional.

By the Memphis convention the term "Southern" was doubtless used to designate the object; a restoration of Southern prosperity by a consideration of Southern questions. In the minds of some it may have been intended to summon a convention of delegates whose resolutions might show the wrong of their section. But deeming a broader and wiser construction of my duties as chairman of the committee the true one, I assumed the responsibility of exerting every effort to make it a grand National Peace Convention. The gentlemen who, by hundreds, announce their intention of participating therein, view the objects exactly in that light. In 1860, while making Union speeches, I portrayed the scenes which my judgment indicated as the result of heated political excitement, and I candidly avowed my purpose of sharing the fortunes of my brethren South if your earnest efforts, and those of our associates, should prove unavailing to avert the war which so few believed would come. And I predict, then, that after years of useless strife and dreadful bloodshed, we would finally unite in zealous efforts to cement the shattered fragments of the Union. And today I am only consistent in associating with thousands (who supported the "lost cause" with fidelity) who now, with equal honor, attempt to restore good feeling and create lasting peace.

Yours truly, STANTON DUNCANSON.

Louisville, September 29, 1869.

Ben. Butler Supporting the Reorganization of the Cubans.

From the Washington Star.

Ben. Butler is disgusted with the conduct of the government on the Cuban question. He says it has pursued a trifling policy toward Cuba unworthy of a great government. It should, he says, either have granted belated rights to the Cubans long ago, or else have said to them, "Now, go away; we don't intend to have anything to do with you. You can work out your own salvation." Butler himself is evidently in favor of the Cubans. "He does not appear to be any of that dread of Spain or of Spanish privateers which prevails in some quarters. Nor is he troubled about what Great Britain would say in case our government recognized the Cubans as belligerents, or how it would affect the Alabama claims."

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS.

Two Men Killed by a Railroad Train.

Mormon Preachers for Europe.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.

Patrick Vaughn and Jas. Reilly, laborers on the Pacific railroad, were run over by a train yesterday at Eleventh street. The former was killed instantly and the latter so badly injured that he died soon after. Three other men were slightly wounded.

President Colfax and party will arrive at Omaha on Saturday. The Union Pacific railroad commenced running a morning express train to St. Louis yesterday.

Three hundred soldiers passed through Omaha yesterday for points along the Union Pacific road.

It is reported that from three to five hundred Mormons will soon arrive from Utah, en route to Europe, the majority of whom are to work up emigration from the various countries.

The mutilated bodies of two men, who had been murdered by the Indians, were found on Tuesday last, twenty miles from Helena.

The women's suffrage convention was largely attended again this morning, and very deep interest was taken in the proceedings. The resolutions telegraphed last night were unanimously adopted, and speeches were made by several prominent ladies in the movement. The convention was for the most part a decided success, and has developed an altogether unlooked for interest in the purposes and objects set forth by the leading spirits of the movement.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

TREMENDOUS GALE AND INUNDATION.

Immense Destruction of Property.

SACKVILLE, N. B., October 8.

Last Monday night this place was visited by a tremendous gale and the highest tide ever known. Marshes were completely covered. Thousands of tons of hay were destroyed, and hundreds of cattle and sheep drowned. The dykes on the marshes are all gone, and the bridges all through the country swept away.

The Eastern Extension railroad track was torn up for eight or ten miles, and the telegraph line connecting with the cable at Halifax was almost completely cut. The tidal wave has caused great destruction of property on the Bay of Fundy, and also in and around St. Johns. The tide rose to a great height, carrying away and destroying an immense amount of property.

The wharves were raised, and ships, houses, barns and cattle swept away. The bridges of the European and North

AMERICAN RAILWAY WERE DESTROYED.

In the small parish alone the loss is estimated at one million of dollars.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Negro Ravisher Lynched.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.

The Age publishes a letter stating that on the 4th inst., Jim Quinn, colored, while in the custody of Baltimore county officers at Whitehall station on the North Central railroad, on the charge of a brutal outrage on Miss Reep, aged 65, was seized by the people and hung.

Neil McLaughlin, implicated in the Brooks shooting affair, had a hearing this morning and was fully identified as the driver of the carriage and committed for trial in default of \$5,000.

River and Weather.

CINCINNATI, October 7.

River fallen one foot 5 inches, 10 feet 9 inches in the channel; weather clear, thermometer 67.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1899.

Local financial matters are in a condition somewhat embarrassing to all classes of borrowers, but especially to those whose paper is rated below strictly gilt edged. Depositors manage to obtain sufficient money at the banks to get along comfortably, but the market is working close, and the indications are that the situation will grow worse instead of better. Rates of interest are irregular, ranging from nine to twenty per cent. at the banks, banking houses, and in the outside market.

EXCHANGE—Is in good demand and steady at 1.20 to 1.10 discount buying, and par to 1.20 premium selling.

GOLD.—The New York market opened to-day at 131, and at 12 1/2, it was quoted at 132, showing an upward tendency. Fair offerings are reported in this market with transactions at 130 buying to 132 selling.

Another freight blockade at the Nashville depot yesterday restricted trade within narrow limits. These frequent embargos upon the trade of the city is seriously embarrassing to merchants. The managers of the road, however, are doing all in their power to remove the occasion for complaints. The general market exhibits a good degree of activity, though it is evident that the first rush of the season is on the wane, buyers having supplied themselves with their fall stocks.

RAGS.—Is very firm and 2 1/2 Ky. is held at 27 1/2 to 28, the outside figure being for small lots on orders; light-weight is steady, with sales at 19 1/2 to 20.

ROPE.—Is steady, with sales of machine-made, in coils and half-coils, at from 7 1/2 to 8.

IRON TIES.—Are in good demand, with sales at 6